of the transportation conformity regulations, as in effect on March 1, 1999.

S. 1109

At the request of Mr. McConnell, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. Wellstone) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1109, a bill to conserve global bear populations by prohibiting the importation, exportation, and interstate trade of bear viscera and items, products, or substances containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera, and for other purposes.

S. 1187

At the request of Mr. DORGAN, the names of the Senator from Ohio (Mr. DEWINE), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. DOMENICI), the Senator from Alaska (Mr. MURKOWSKI), the Senator from Michigan (Mr. ABRAHAM), the Senator from Kentucky MCCONNELL), the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI), the Senator from New York (Mr. MOYNIHAN), the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. GRAMS), and the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND) were added as cosponsors of S. 1187, a bill to require the Secretary of the Treasury to mint coins in commemoration of the bicentennial of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, and for other purposes.

S. 1244

At the request of Mr. Thompson, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Roth) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1244, a bill to establish a 3-year pilot project for the General Accounting Office to report to Congress on economically significant rules of Federal agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 1317

At the request of Mr. AKAKA, the name of the Senator from South Dakota (Mr. DASCHLE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1317, a bill to reauthorize the Welfare-To-Work program to provide additional resources and flexibility to improve the administration of the program.

S. 1400

At the request of Mrs. Boxer, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Kerry) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1400, A bill to protect women's reproductive health and constitutional right to choice, and for other purposes.

S. 1528

At the request of Mr. Lott, the name of the Senator from Kansas (Mr. Brownback) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1528, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to clarify liability under that Act for certain recycling transactions.

S. 1592

At the request of Mr. DURBIN, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. KERRY) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1592, a bill to amend the Nicaraguan Adjustment and Central American Relief Act to provide to cer-

tain nationals of El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, and Haiti an opportunity to apply for adjustment of status under that Act, and for other purposes.

S. 1680

At the request of Mr. ASHCROFT, the name of the Senator from Colorado (Mr. ALLARD) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1680, a bill to provide for the improvement of the processing of claims for veterans compensation and pensions, and for other purposes.

S. 1760

At the request of Mr. BIDEN, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1760, a bill to provide reliable officers, technology, education, community prosecutors, and training in our neighborhoods.

S. 1798

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from New Mexico (Mr. BINGAMAN) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1798, a bill to amend title 35, United States Code, to provide enhanced protection for investors and innovators, protect patent terms, reduce patent litigation, and for other purposes.

S. 1823

At the request of Mr. DEWINE, the name of the Senator from Minnesota (Mr. WELLSTONE) was added as a cosponsor of S. 1823, a bill to revise and extend the Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1994.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 61

At the request of Mr. SESSIONS, the name of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. ENZI) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 61, a concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding a continued United States security presence in Panama and a review of the contract bidding process for the Balboa and Cristobal port facilities on each end of the Panama Canal.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 63

At the request of Mr. ABRAHAM, the name of the Senator from California (Mrs. FEINSTEIN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Concurrent Resolution 63, a concurrent resolution condemning the assassination of Armenian Prime Minister Vazgen Sargsian and other officials of the Armenian Government and expressing the sense of the Congress in mourning this tragic loss of the duly elected leadership of Armenia.

SENATE RESOLUTION 118

At the request of Mr. REID, the name of the Senator from Delaware (Mr. BIDEN) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 118, a resolution designating December 12, 1999, as "National Children's Memorial Day."

SENATE RESOLUTION 196

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the names of the Senator from Mississippi (Mr. LOTT), the Senator from Missouri (Mr. BOND), the Senator from North Carolina (Mr. HELMS), the Senator

from Nebraska (Mr. KERREY), and the Senator from Pennsylvania (Mr. SPECTER) were added as cosponsors of Senate Resolution 196, a resolution commending the submarine force of the United States Navy on the 100th anniversary of the force.

SENATE RESOLUTION 204

At the request of Mr. HATCH, the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. FITZGERALD) was added as a cosponsor of Senate Resolution 204, a resolution designating the week beginning November 21, 1999, and the week beginning on November 19, 2000, as "National Family Week", and for other purposes.

AMENDMENT NO. 2319

At the request of Mr. ROBB his name was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2319 proposed to S. 1692, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, to ban partial birth abortions.

AMENDMENT NO. 2408

At the request of Mr. Feingold the name of the Senator from Illinois (Mr. Durbin) was added as a cosponsor of amendment No. 2408 intended to be proposed to H.R. 434, a bill to authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Sahara Africa.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION 65—EXPRESSING THE SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE PRESERVATION OF FULL AND OPEN COMPETITION FOR CONTRACTS FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF UNITED STATES MILITARY CARGO BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE REPUBLIC OF ICELAND

Mr. TORRICELLI submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation:

S. CON. RES. 65

Whereas the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Iceland to Facilitate Their Defense Relationship and Related Memorandum of Understanding in Implementation of the Treaty, signed September 24, 1986, provides for full and open competition among United Statesflag carriers and Icelandic shipping companies for the transportation of United States military cargo between the United States and Iceland: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That it is the sense

of Congress that-

(1) the President should ensure that full and open competition continues in the selection of companies to transport United States military cargo between the United States and Iceland in accordance with the Treaty Between the United States of America and the Republic of Iceland to Facilitate Their Defense Relationship and Related Memorandum of Understanding in Implementation of the Treaty, signed September 24, 1986; and

(2) to preserve that competition, neither the Secretary of State nor any other official of the United States should, without the advice and consent of the Senate, seek to amend, interpret, or alter the administration of the treaty or memorandum of understanding in any manner (through limitations on eligibility or otherwise) that—

(A) would preclude companies qualified to conduct business under the laws of the conduct business under the laws of the United States or the Republic of Iceland from submitting offers for, being awarded, or performing a contract for the transportation of United States military cargo under the treaty or memorandum of understanding; or

(B) would otherwise defeat the purpose of enhancing competition among United States-flag carriers or among Icelandic shipping companies under the treaty or memorandum of understanding.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLU-TION 66—TO AUTHORIZE THE PRINTING OF "CAPITOL BUILD-ER: THE SHORTHAND JOURNALS CAPTAIN MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS, 1853-1861"

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S CON RES 66

Whereas November 17, 2000, will mark the 200th anniversary of the occupation of the United States Capitol by the Senate and House of Representatives:

Whereas the story of the design and construction of the United States Capitol deserves wider attention; and

Whereas since 1991. Congress has supported a recently completed project to translate the previously inaccessible and richly detailed shorthand journals of Captain Montgomery C. Meigs, the mid-nineteenth-century engineer responsible for construction of the Cap-

itol dome and Senate and House of Representatives extensions: Now, therefore, be it Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. PRINTING OF "CAPITOL BUILDER: THE SHORTHAND JOURNALS OF CAPTAIN MONTGOMERY C. MEIGS, 1853–1861".

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be printed as a Senate document the book entitled "Capitol Builder: The Shorthand Journals of Captain Montgomery C. Meigs, 1853-1861", prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Senate, in consultation with the Clerk of the House of Representatives and the Architect of the Capitol.

(b) Specifications.—The Senate document described in subsection (a) shall include illustrations and shall be in the style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing after consultation with the Secretary of the Senate.
(c) NUMBER OF COPIES.—In addition to the

usual number of copies, there shall be printed with suitable binding the lesser of-

(1) 1,500 copies for the use of the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol, to be allocated as determined by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives; or

(2) a number of copies that does not have a total production and printing cost of more than \$31,500.

SENATE CONCONCURRENT RESO-LUTION 67-TO AUTHORIZE THE "THE PRINTING OF UNITED STATES CAPITOL" A CHRONICLE OF CONSTRUCTION, DESIGN, AND POLITICS'

Mr. LOTT (for himself, and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following concurrent resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. CON. RES. 67

Whereas the 200th anniversary of the establishment of the seat of government in the

District of Columbia will be observed in the year 2000;

Whereas November 17, 2000, will mark the bicentennial of the occupation of the United States Capitol by the Senate and the House of Representatives; and

Whereas the story of the design and construction of the United States Capitol deserves wider attention: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

SECTION 1. PRINTING OF "THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL: A CHRONICLE OF CON-STRUCTION, DESIGN, AND POLI-

(a) IN GENERAL.—There shall be printed as a Senate document the book entitled "The United States Capitol: A Chronicle of Construction, Design, and Politics", prepared by the Architect of the Capitol.

(b) Specifications.—The Senate document described in subsection (a) shall include illustrations and shall be in the style, form, manner, and binding as directed by the Joint Committee on Printing after consultation with the Secretary of the Senate.

(c) NUMBER OF COPIES.—In addition to the usual number of copies, there shall be printed with suitable binding the lesser of-

(1) 6,500 copies for the use of the Senate, the House of Representatives, and the Architect of the Capitol, to be allocated as determined by the Secretary of the Senate; or

(2) a number of copies that does not have a total production and printing cost of more than \$143,000.

SENATE RESOLUTION 214—AU-THORIZING THE TAKING OF PHO-TOGRAPHS IN THE CHAMBER OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE

Mr. LOTT (for himself and Mr. DASCHLE) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 214

Resolved, That paragraph 1 of rule IV of the Rules for the Regulation of the Senate Wing of the United States Capitol (prohibiting the taking of pictures in the Senate Chamber) be temporarily suspended for the sole and specific purpose of permitting photographs to be taken between the first and second sessions of the 106th Congress in order to allow the Senate Commission on Art to carry out its responsibilities to publish a Senate document containing works of art, historical objects, and exhibits within the Senate Wing.

SEC. 2. The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate is authorized and directed to make the necessary arrangements to carry out this resolution.

SENATE RESOLUTION 215—MAKING CHANGES TO SENATE COMMIT-TEES FOR THE 106TH CONGRESS

Mr. LOTT submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S RES 215

Resolved, That the following change shall be effective on those Senate committees listed below for the 106th Congress, or until their successors are appointed:

Committee on Environment and Public Works: Mr. Smith of New Hampshire, ChairSENATE RESOLUTION 216-DESIG-NATING THE MONTH OF NOVEM-BER 1999 AS "NATIONAL AMER-ICAN INDIAN HERITAGE MONTH'

Mr. CAMPBELL (for himself, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. COCHRAN, Mr. GRASSLEY, Mrs. Murray, Mr. Bingaman, Mr. DOMENICI, Mr. SMITH of Oregon, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. CONRAD, Mrs. BOXER, Mr. HATCH, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. KOHL, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. REID, Mr. ENZI, McCain, Mr. Murkowski, Mr. Thomas, Mr. Burns, Mr. Grams, Mr. Daschle, Mr. Bennett, Mr. Allard, Mr. Ste-VENS, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. FRIST, Mr. JEFFORDS, and Mr. KEN-NEDY) submitted the following resolution: which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary:

S. RES. 216

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives were the original inhabitants of the land that now constitutes the United States;

Whereas American Indian tribal governments developed the fundamental principles of freedom of speech and separation of powers that form the foundation of the United States Government:

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives have traditionally exhibited a respect for the finiteness of natural resources through a reverence for the earth;

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives have served with valor in all of America's wars beginning with the Revolutionary War through the conflict in the Persian Gulf, and often the percentage of American Indians who served exceeded significantly the percentage of American Indians in the population of the United States as a whole;

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives have made distinct and important contributions to the United States and the rest of the world in many fields, including agriculture, medicine, music, language, and art;

Whereas American Indians and Alaska Natives deserve to be recognized for their individual contributions to the United States as local and national leaders, artists, athletes, and scholars:

Whereas this recognition will encourage self-esteem, pride, and self-awareness in American Indians and Alaska Natives of all

Whereas November is a time when many Americans commemorate a special time in the history of the United States when American Indians and English settlers celebrated the bounty of their harvest and the promise of new kinships: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate designates November 1999 as "National American Indian Heritage Month" and requests that the President issue a proclamation calling on the Federal Government and State and local governments, interested groups and organizations, and the people of the United States to observe the month with appropriate programs, ceremonies, and activities.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. President, I am pleased to submit today, along with the Vice Chairman of the Indian Affairs Committee, Senator INOUYE and many of our colleagues, a Senate resolution that designates the month of November 1999, as 'National American Indian Heritage Month.'

I feel it is appropriate and deserving to honor American Indians and Alaska Natives, as the original inhabitants of the land that now constitutes the United States, with this November designation as Congress has done for almost a decade.